



# NMDCAT

## FINAL SESSION PAPER-3

Total MCQs: 200

Max. Marks: 200

### BIOLOGY

- Q.1 In primary cell wall, the one which is arranged in criss cross manner is:**  
a. Cellulose  
b. Hemicellulose  
c. Pectin  
d. Lignin
- Q.2 Which of the following structure is involved in oxidative phosphorylation?**  
a. Mitochondrial matrix  
b. Inner mitochondrial membrane  
c. Outer mitochondrial membrane  
d. Thylakoid membrane
- Q.3 It is an example of semi-autonomous organelle found in both plant and animal cells:**  
a. Mitochondria  
b. Golgi Apparatus  
c. Ribosomes  
d. Chloroplast
- Q.4 The precursors of ribosomal sub-units are located in/at:**  
a. RER  
b. Cytoplasm  
c. Peripheral area of nucleolus  
d. Center of Nucleolus
- Q.5 All of the following types of transports require energy for the transport of material to pass through cell membrane except:**  
a. Along concentration gradient  
b. Against concentration gradient  
c. Phagocytosis  
d. Pinocytosis
- Q.6 The following table gives the description of membranous structures found in a eukaryotic cell. Which structure is correctly matched to its function?**

	Function	Structure
a.	Packing of proteins	An organelle bounded by two membranes, the inner highly folded
b.	Aerobic respiration	A network of tubes and sacs, each tube and sac surrounded by a single membrane
c.	Autophagy	An organelle bounded by one membrane, containing hydrolytic enzymes
d.	Lipid synthesis	A stack of elongated, curved sacs, each sac surrounded by a single membrane

- Q.7 The percentage of DNA in mammalian cell to total cellular weight is:**  
a. 4%  
b. 3 %  
c. 1.1%  
d. 0.25%
- Q.8 Which of the following is an example of keto-sugar?**  
a. Glyceraldehyde  
b. Dihydroxyacetone  
c. Ribose  
d. Glucose
- Q.9 Lipids contain double amount of energy as compared to the same amount of carbohydrates due to the presence of:**  
a. Lower proportion of C-H bonds  
b. Higher proportion of C-H bonds  
c. Higher proportion of C-O bonds  
d. Higher proportion of oxygen
- Q.10 Which one of the following carbon in keto sugars is devoid of OH group?**  
a. Carbon 1  
b. Carbon 2  
c. Carbon 3  
d. Both carbon 1 and 3
- Q.11 The structure of a fibrous protein comprises of polypeptide chains in the form of:**  
a. Cluster  
b. Flat uncoiled chains  
c. Spherical or curled up ball  
d. Long strands or fibrils
- Q.12 All of the following are subunits of DNA nucleotides except:**  
a. Deoxyribose sugar  
b. Phosphate group  
c. Nitrogenous base  
d. Choline
- Q.13 The active site of an enzyme consist of \_\_\_\_\_ regions.**  
A. 1  
b. 2  
C. 3  
d. 0

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**Q.48 Identify the correct option with respect to the direction of conduction of nerve impulses by cytoplasmic processes of neurons:**

	Dendron	Axon
a.	Away from cell body	Away from cell body
b.	Towards cell body	Away from cell body
c.	Towards cell body	Towards cell body
d.	Away from cell body	Towards cell body

**Q.49 The hyperpolarized neurolemma is brought back to polarized state due to the activity of:**

- a. Closing of  $K^+$  gates
- b. Closing of  $Na^+$  gates
- c. Opening of  $K^+$  gates
- d. Na-K pump

**Q.50 Nervous coordination consists of how many elements?**

- a. 1
- b. 4
- c. 3
- d. 5

**Q.51 The androgens are secreted from?**

- a. Anterior pituitary
- b. Adrenal medulla
- c. Adrenal cortex
- d. Thyroid gland

**Q.52 Increase production of parthormone may lead to?**

- a. Kidney stone
- b. Tetany
- c. Diabetes insipidus
- d. Cretinism

**Q.53 Secretory phase of uterine cycle coincide with which one of the following phase of ovarian cycle?**

- a. Follicular phase
- b. Ovulatory phase
- c. Luteal phase
- d. Menstrual phase

**Q.54 Which one of the following is serves as temporary endocrine gland?**

- a. Follicle cell
- b. Oogonium
- c. Corpus luteum
- d. Primary oocyte

**Q.55 After ovulation, secondary oocyte enters into:**

- a. Ovary
- b. Oviduct
- c. Cervix
- d. Corpus luteum

**Q.56 All the genes found in a breeding population at a given time are collectively termed as:**

- a. Gene cluster
- b. Gene frequency
- c. Gene pool
- d. Gene linkage

**Q.57 \_\_\_\_\_ is the form of appearance of a trait while \_\_\_\_\_ is the genetic complement of an organism, respectively.**

- a. Karyotype, genotype
- b. Genotype, phenotype
- c. Phenotype, genotype
- d. Phenotype, karyotype

**Q.58 G. Mendel selected *P. sativum* as experimental plant because:**

- a. It is easy to cultivate
- b. It has short generation time
- c. It can be self-fertilized or cross fertilized
- d. All a, b, c

**Q.59 From the following options, pick the one that best depicts the phenotypic and genotypic ratios of Mendelian crosses regarding law of segregation:**

- a. 1:2:1 and 3:1 respectively
- b. 3:1 and 1:2:1 respectively
- c. 9:3:3:1 and 1:2:1 respectively
- d. 3:1 and 9:3:3:1 respectively

**Q.60 What is the percentage of homozygous round in round green phenotypic combination in Mendel's dihybrid cross?**

- a. 33.3%
- b. 66.6%
- c. 25%
- d. 75%

**Q.61 Crossing over has direct relation with all of the following factors except:**

- a. Gene linkage
- b. Variations
- c. Distance
- d. Recombinant frequency

**Q.62 Gene for albinism in man is present on chromosome number:**

- a. 11
- b. 18
- c. 21
- d. X-chromosome

**Q.63 Chromosomes are composed of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, respectively.**

- a. 60% DNA and 40% proteins
- b. Equal amount of DNA and proteins
- c. 40% DNA and 60% proteins
- d. 10% DNA, 30% proteins, and 60% RNA





- Q.64 A. Hershey and M. Chase used labeled bacteriophages with radio isotopes of  $P^{32}$  and  $S^{35}$ .  $P^{32}$  was incorporated in which one of the following part of viruses?
- Capsid
  - Tail
  - Tail fibers
  - DNA
- Q.65 Secondary structure of DNA is due to?
- Phosphodiester bond
  - Hydrogen bond
  - Ester bond
  - Nucleosome
- Q.66 The process of replication of DNA in eukaryotes begins at:
- One place only without any specific sequence of DNA
  - One or more places without any specific sequence of DNA
  - Any place with the uncoiling of two strands of DNA
  - One or more places where there is a specific sequence of nucleotides
- Q.67 It is the product of primase during DNA replication:
- DNA in nature
  - DNA-RNA hybrid
  - RNA in nature
  - inucleotide
- Q.68 Which one of the following step of central dogma in both prokaryotes and eukarytes has common site?
- Transcription
  - Post-transcriptional modification
  - Translation
  - Replication
- Q.69 Which one of the following is the direction of template strand during transcription?
- 5' to 5'
  - 5' to 3'
  - 3' to 5'
  - 3' to 3'
- Q.70 A student of biotechnology has extracted a protein from rapidly dividing hemopoietic stem cell which is found to be consists of 152 amino acids. He would be expecting \_\_\_\_\_ length of mature mRNA of this protein with one stop codon.
- 152 nucleotides
  - 459 nucleotides
  - 153 nucleotides
  - 456 nucleotides
- Q.71 The ability of individuals to survive and reproduce will lead to a gradual change in a population, with favourable characteristics accumulating over the generations, thus leading to \_\_\_\_\_.
- Survival of best fit individual
  - Inheritance of acquired characters
  - Natural Selection
  - Evolution of new species
- Q.72 Which one of the following is polyphyletic?
- Homologous organs
  - Analogous organs
  - Divergent evolution
  - Membrane invagination Hypothesis
- Q.73 Which one of the following is considered visual evidence of evolution?
- Biogeography
  - Comparative anatomy
  - Embryology
  - Fossils
- Q.74 If you are provided with HIV for genetic engineering, then which one of the following is best way to obtained gene of interest?
- To isolate it from the chromosome
  - Reverse transcription
  - Chemically synthesize in laboratory
  - Artificially synthesized
- Q.75 All of the following have palindromic sequences except:
- Gene of interest
  - Restriction Endonuclease
  - Plasmids
  - Lambda phage
- Q.76 During PCR process Taq polymerase works at which one of the following stage:
- Denaturation
  - Extension
  - Annealing
  - Cooling
- Q.77 All of the following can be utilized during RFLP's DNA analysis except:
- Restriction Endonucleases
  - Gel Electrophoresis
  - PCR amplification
  - Ligase
- Q.78 Which one of the following is not related to PCR?
- Amplification of DNA
  - Use to obtain protein
  - In vitro method
  - Quick method
- Q.79 A technique in transgenic animals in which desired gene is inserted into the eggs of animal is called:
- Embryonic stem cell mediated transfer
  - Microinjection
  - Retro-virus mediated gene transfer
  - Virus vectors
- Q.80 A method used to detect a particular DNA sequence within a mixture of many DNA fragments is:
- DNA sequencing
  - DNA fingerprinting
  - DNA hybridization
  - Gel electrophoresis


**Q.81** Gaseous sulfur dioxide  $\text{SO}_2$ , can be removed from smokestacks by treatment with limestone and oxygen.  $2\text{SO}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{CaCO}_3(\text{s}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{CaSO}_4(\text{s}) + 2\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$


a. 300 g                      b. 234 g  
c. 150g                        d. 468 g

[illegible]

a.  $0.06 N_A$   
c.  $0.07 N_A$

a.  $80\text{cm}^3$   
c.  $40\text{cm}^3$

a. 

c. 

Graph (b) shows  $pV$  vs  $p$  for a constant temperature  $T$ . The curve is a straight line passing through the origin, indicating that  $pV$  is directly proportional to  $p$ .

Graph (d) shows  $V$  vs  $p$  for a constant pressure  $p$ . The curve is a straight line passing through the origin, indicating that  $V$  is directly proportional to  $p$ .

a. 303K  
b. 1212K  
c. 606K  
d. 30°C

The data shows that vapour pressure is of the order

a.  $\text{Cl}_2 > \text{C}_2\text{H}_6 > \text{CH}_4 > \text{F}_2$       b.  $\text{Cl}_2 > \text{F}_2 > \text{CH}_4 > \text{C}_2\text{H}_6$   
c.  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6 > \text{CH}_4 > \text{F}_2 > \text{Cl}_2$       d.  $\text{F}_2 > \text{CH}_4 > \text{C}_2\text{H}_6 > \text{Cl}_2$

a. 1  
c. 7

a.  ${}^{32}\text{Ge}^{77}$   
c.  ${}^{33}\text{As}^{77}$

a.  $109.5^\circ$       b.  $102^\circ$   
c.  $104.5^\circ$       d.  $107.5^\circ$

a.  $\text{NF}_3$   
b.  $\text{NH}_3$   
c.  $\text{BF}_3$   
d.  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$

a. moles  
b.  $\text{mol} \cdot \text{dm}^{-3}$   
c.  $(\text{moles})^2$   
d.  $\text{mol} \cdot \text{dm}^{-3} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$

a. Large and negative                      b. Small and negative  
c. Large and positive                      d. Small and positive





- Q.94** The product obtained at the anode during the electrolysis of an aq.  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  is  
 a. Hydrogen  
 b. Sulphur dioxide  
 c. Oxygen  
 d. No product is formed
- Q.95** Non-typical transition elements of d-block belongs to \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ group  
 a. IB, IIB  
 b. IB, IIIB  
 c. IIB, IIIB  
 d. IIIB, IVB
- Q.96** The least soluble compound (salt) of the following  
 a.  $\text{MgCO}_3$  ( $K_{sp} = 1.9 \times 10^{-4}$ )  
 b.  $\text{CaF}_2$  ( $K_{sp} = 2.0 \times 10^{-4}$ )  
 c.  $\text{PbSO}_4$  ( $K_{sp} = 1.3 \times 10^{-4}$ )  
 d.  $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$  ( $K_{sp} = 1.17 \times 10^{-2}$ )
- Q.97** For the reaction  $2\text{HI} \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_2 + \text{I}_2$ , the equilibrium constant remains unchanged by all except  
 a. Catalyst  
 b. Temperature  
 c. Volume  
 d. Pressure
- Q.98** Which of the following is correct about given reaction?  
 $\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{2-} \longrightarrow 2\text{CO}_2$   
 a.  $2e^-$  on LHS  
 b.  $4e^-$  on LHS  
 c.  $2e^-$  on RHS  
 d.  $4e^-$  on RHS
- Q.99** 75% of a first order reaction was completed in 32 min-When was 50% of the reaction completed  
 a. 24 min  
 b. 4 min  
 c. 16min  
 d. 8 min
- Q.100** In which pair is the radius of the second atom greater than that of the first atom  
 a. Na, Mg  
 b. P, N  
 c. Sr, Ca  
 d. Cl, Br
- Q.101** The ionization energies for element X are listed in the table below. On the basis of the data, element X is most likely to be
- | Ionization Energies for element X ( $\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$ ) |        |       |        |        |
|--|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| First  | Second | Third | Fourth | Fifth  |
| 580  | 1,815  | 2,740 | 11,600 | 14,800 |
- a. Mg  
 b. Si  
 c. Al  
 d. P
- Q.102** Which of the following property increases in group as well as in period (upto group IIIA)  
 a. Electrical conductance  
 b. Melting point  
 c. Atomic size  
 d. Electron affinity
- Q.103** Which element does not produce color during flame test  
 a. Ba  
 b. Na  
 c. K  
 d. Zn
- Q.104** Which element is not added into iron for formation of steel  
 a. Cr  
 b. Mn  
 c. Na  
 d. Ni
- Q.105** Hydrohalogenation of alkene proceed through \_\_\_\_\_ mechanism  
 a. Nucleophilic addition reaction  
 b. Electrophilic addition reaction  
 c. Free radical addition  
 d. Electrophilic substitution reaction
- Q.106** Proteins can be denatured by  
 a. Adding acid or base  
 b. Using U.V rays  
 c. Heating at high temperature  
 d. All of these
- Q.107** Enzymes can increase the rate of reaction by factor  
 a.  $10^{10}$   
 b.  $10^{20}$   
 c.  $10^{30}$   
 d.  $10^{40}$
- Q.108** Which metal produces brilliant white flash when burnt to form a powdered product  
 a. Mg  
 b. Ca  
 c. Zn  
 d. K
- Q.109** In which of the following pair first compound have greater lattice energy then other  
 a. NaCl, NaF  
 b. CaO, BaO  
 c. BaO, MgO  
 d. LiI, LiF



- Q.110** Which of the following aldehyde can show functional group isomerism with ketones  
 a. HCHO  
 b. CH<sub>3</sub>CHO  
 c. CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOH  
 d. CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CHO
- Q.111** In the following, which one is free radical  
 a. Cl<sup>-</sup>  
 b. Cl<sub>2</sub>  
 c. Cl<sup>+</sup>  
 d. Cl<sup>•</sup>
- Q.112** Which is correct about carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide?  
 a. Both are polar  
 b. Both are basic  
 c. Both have sp-hybridized carbon  
 d. Both contain four lone pairs
- Q.113** How many hydrogen atoms are present in the molecule of 3-methyl octane  
 a. Eighteen  
 b. Nineteen  
 c. Twenty  
 d. Twenty-one
- Q.114** Carboxylic acid exist in the form of cyclic dimer in non-polar solvent like benzene. How many atoms of oxygen are present in the ring of dimer?  
 a. 2  
 b. 4  
 c. 6  
 d. 8
- Q.115** At 100°C and 60% conc. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, the alkene produced by dehydration of isopropyl alcohol will be  
 a. Ethene  
 b. Propene  
 c. Propyne  
 d. Ethyne
- Q.116** Benzene  $\xrightarrow[\text{AlCl}_3]{\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}}$  R, Here 'R' is  
 a. Toluene  
 b. Xylene  
 c. Ethyl benzene  
 d. Chlorobenzene
- Q.117** Neo pentyl halide is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ alkyl halide  
 a. Primary  
 b. Secondary  
 c. Tertiary  
 d. Quaternary
- Q.118** A bromine-containing organic compound, T, undergoes an elimination reaction when treated with alcoholic KOH solution. What is T?  
 a. CH<sub>3</sub>Br  
 b. (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C=CHBr  
 c. C<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>6</sub>  
 d. CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CBr<sub>3</sub>
- Q.119** Which reaction proceeds only by an S<sub>N</sub>1 mechanism  
 a. CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Br + NH<sub>3</sub>  
 b. CH<sub>3</sub>CHBrCH<sub>3</sub> + NH<sub>3</sub>  
 c. CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>I + OH<sup>-</sup>  
 d. (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CI + OH<sup>-</sup>
- Q.120** Which of the following is most ionic compound  
 a. MCl  
 b. MCl<sub>2</sub>  
 c. MCl<sub>3</sub>  
 d. MCl<sub>4</sub>
- Q.121** The reaction, CH<sub>2</sub>=CH<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>  $\xrightarrow[\text{Ni, 300°C}]{}$  CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>  
 a. Nucleophilic addition reaction  
 b. Reduction reaction  
 c. Dehydrogenation  
 d. Halogenation
- Q.122** Primary and secondary alcohols can be distinguished by  
 a. Baeyer's test  
 b. Bromine water test  
 c. Tollen's test  
 d. Lucas test
- Q.123** Which of the following does not give iodoform test  
 a. CH<sub>3</sub>COCH<sub>3</sub>  
 b. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>COCH<sub>3</sub>  
 c. CH<sub>3</sub>CHO  
 d. HCHO
- Q.124** Consider the following reaction 2HCHO + NaOH → CH<sub>3</sub>OH + HCOONa  
 a. Nucleophilic substitution reaction  
 b. Electrophilic substitution reaction  
 c. Elimination substitution reaction  
 d. Disproportionation reaction
- Q.125** Which one of the following is least reactive  
 a. Nitro benzene  
 b. Benzoic acid  
 c. Phenol  
 d. Chloro benzene
- Q.126** In the presence of electrophile least reactive alcohol is  
 a. 1-Butanol  
 b. 1-Propanol  
 c. 1-Propanol  
 d. 1-Pentanol





**Q.127** Which of the following is fast reaction?

- (I)  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} + \text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} \longrightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 (II)  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \longrightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6$   
 (III)  $\text{HCl} + \text{NaOH} \longrightarrow \text{NaCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

- a. I only  
 b. II only  
 c. III only  
 d. I and III only

**Q.128** What is formed when propanone is refluxed with a solution of  $\text{NaBH}_4$ ?

- a. Propanal  
 b. Propan-2-ol  
 c. Propan-1-ol  
 d. Propane

**Q.129** Which of the following contain  $\text{Cu}^{+2}$  citrate complex ions in basic medium?

- a. Benedict's solution  
 b. Fehling's solution  
 c. Tollen's solution  
 d. All of these

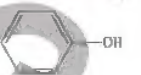
**Q.130** The product of the reaction between propanone and hydrogen cyanide is hydrolyzed under acidic conditions. What is the formula of the final product?

- a.  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CO}_2\text{H}$   
 b.  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCONH}_2$   
 c.  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$   
 d.  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C}(\text{OH})\text{CO}_2\text{H}$

**Q.131** Which ester is formed when the alcohol  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$  is reacted with  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ ?

- a. Ethyl propanoate  
 b. Propyl ethanoate  
 c. Ethyl butanoate  
 d. Butyl ethanoate

**Q.132** Which of the following is the weakest acid?

- a.  $\text{H}-\text{C}(=\text{O})-\text{OH}$   
 b.   
 c.  $\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{C}(=\text{O})-\text{OH}$   
 d. 

**Q.133**  $\text{A} \xrightarrow[\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4]{\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7} \text{B} \xrightarrow[\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4]{\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7} \text{CH}_3-\text{C}(=\text{O})-\text{OH} + \text{HCOOH}$  What is A

- a. Isopropyl alcohol  
 b. Acetone  
 c. Propanal  
 d. n-propanol

**Q.134** Carboxylic acids can be reduced by using  $\text{LiAlH}_4$ . Which of the following will be formed by the reduction with  $\text{LiAlH}_4$ ?

- a. Primary alcohols  
 b. Secondary alcohols  
 c. Ketones  
 d. Alkane

**Q.135** Amyl acetate is an ester used for artificial flavoring of food. Reactants for amyl acetate are

- a. Ethanol + Pentanoic acid  
 b. Pentanol + Ethanoic acid  
 c. Valeric acid + Ethyl alcohol  
 d. Isobutyl alcohol + Ethanoic acid

**Q.136** Hydrolysis of acetamide in presence of acidic media produce

- a. Acid + Base  
 b. Base + Salt  
 c. Acid + Acid  
 d. Acid + Salt

**Q.137** Which of the following acid can be used to produce ester by reacting either with alcohol or another carboxylic acid

- a. Acetic acid  
 b. Valeric acid  
 c. Lactic acid  
 d. Glutamic acid

**Q.138** Correct order of reactivity for an electrophilic attack is

- a. Alkane < alkene < alkyne  
 b. Alkane > alkene < alkyne  
 c. Alkyne < alkene < alkane  
 d. Alkyne > alkane < alkene

**Q.139** Which of the following intermediate of benzene is formed in electrophilic substitution reaction

- a. Benzyl radical  
 b. Nitronium ion  
 c. Benzononium ion  
 d. Carbanion

**Q.140** Which one of the following statements apply to all three of the compounds ethane, ethene and ethyne?

- a. They all occur in crude oil  
 b. One mole of each contains the same number of carbon atoms  
 c. They are member of the same homologous series  
 d. They all have same chemical properties

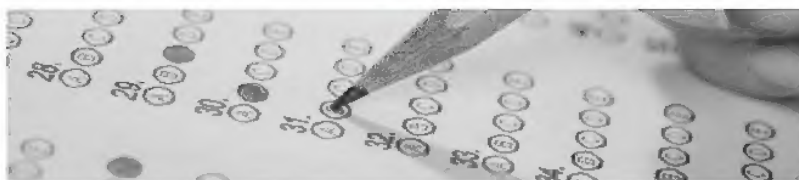
# PHYSICS

- Initially four identical uniform blocks, each of mass  $m$  and thickness  $h$ , are spread on a
- 

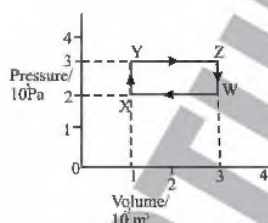
a. 2mgh  
b. 3mgh  
c. 4mgh  
d. 6mgh

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- Q.154** The frequency of the first harmonic of a string stretched between two points is 100 Hz. The frequency of the third overtone is  
a. 200 Hz  
b. 300 Hz  
c. 400 Hz  
d. 600 Hz
- Q.155** In a stationary wave along a string the strain is  
a. Zero at nodes  
b. Maximum at nodes  
c. Maximum at antinodes  
d. Constant every where
- Q.156** A train moves with a speed of  $90 \text{ kmh}^{-1}$ , produces sound of 1000 Hz, frequency heard by driver will be  
a. Same  
b. Less  
c. Greater  
d. Either b or c
- Q.157** A process in which no heat is added to or extracted from the system is called  
a. Adiabatic process  
b. Isothermal process  
c. Isochoric process  
d. Isobaric process
- Q.158** A gas undergoes the cycle of pressure and volume changes  $W \rightarrow X \rightarrow Y \rightarrow Z \rightarrow W$  shown in the diagram.



- What is the net work done by the gas?  
a. -600 J  
b. -200J  
c. 0 J  
d. 200J
- Q.159** What is the electric potential energy of a  $7 \text{ nC}$  charge that is 2 cm from a  $20 \text{ nC}$  charge?  
a.  $8 \times 10^{-5} \text{ J}$   
b.  $7.3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ J}$   
c.  $6.3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ J}$   
d.  $4.3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ J}$
- Q.160** What is the potential difference between two points in an electric field if it takes 600J of energy to move a charge of  $2 \text{ C}$  between these two points?  
a. 300V  
b. 200V  
c. 50V  
d. 100V
- Q.161** The potential difference between two points A and B is  $\Delta V$ . the work done W by the field in moving a charge q from A to B is  
a.  $W = -q\Delta V$   
b.  $W = +q\Delta V$   
c.  $W = \frac{-\Delta V}{q}$   
d.  $W = \frac{\Delta V}{q}$
- Q.162** In electrically polarized dielectric, the 'centers of charge' of the electrons and the nuclei  
a. Coincide  
b. Do not coincide  
c. Repel each other  
d. Effect each other
- Q.163** The resistance of a conductor depends on  
a. The potential difference V between its ends  
b. The current I flowing through it  
c. The current I flowing through it  
d. The nature, dimension and physical state of the conductor
- Q.164** A wire of uniform cross section A, length L and resistance R is cut into two equal parts. The resistivity of each part is  
a. Doubled  
b. Is halved  
c. Remains the same  
d. Is one-fourth
- Q.165** There are three bulbs of 60W, 100W and 200W which bulb has thickest filament.  
a. 100W  
b. 200W  
c. 60W  
d. All of these
- Q.166** Internal resistance is the resistance offered by  
a. Source of e.m.f  
b. Conductor  
c. Resistor  
d. Capacitor



- Q.167** A charged particle of mass  $m$  and charge  $q$  travels on a circular path of radius  $r$  that is perpendicular to the magnetic field  $B$ . The time taken by the particle to complete one revolution is
- $\frac{2\pi q^2 B}{m}$
  - $\frac{2\pi m}{qB}$
  - $\frac{2\pi M}{qB}$
  - $\frac{2\pi qB}{m}$
- Q.168** The momentum of a fast-moving charged particle can be determined by from the radius of its trajectory in a
- uniform magnetic field
  - strong magnetic field
  - non-uniform magnetic field
  - weak magnetic field
- Q.169** The direction of induced current in a coil or circuit is such that it opposes the very cause of its production. This law is given by
- Faraday
  - Kirchhoff
  - Lenz
  - Ampere
- Q.170** A transformer is used to
- Convert DC into AC
  - Convert AC into DC
  - Obtain the required DC voltage
  - Obtain the required AC voltage
- Q.171** When a coil of cross-sectional area  $A$  and number of turns  $N$  is rotated in a uniform magnetic field  $B$  with angular velocity  $\omega$ , then the maximum emf induced in the coil will be
- $BNA$
  - $\frac{B\omega}{N}$
  - $BNA\omega$
  - Zero
- Q.172** The coils of a step-down transformer have 500 and 5000 turns. In the primary coil an AC of 4 A at 2200 volts is sent. The value of the current and potential difference in the secondary will be.
- 20 A, 22V
  - 0.4 A, 22000 A
  - 40 A, 220V
  - 40 A, 22000V
- Q.173** The number of diodes used centre taped transformer
- 2
  - 3
  - 4
  - 1
- Q.174** During the interval  $0 \rightarrow \frac{T}{2}$  the forward biased diode offers
- Very small resistance
  - Very high resistance
  - Very small current flow through it
  - Zero resistance
- Q.175** Find the wavelength of 100 eV electron
- 1.227 Å
  - 1.72 Å
  - 1.24 nm
  - 12.4 nm
- Q.176** Radiation and matter exhibit \_\_\_\_\_ like properties
- Wave
  - Particle
  - Both wave and particle
  - None of these
- Q.177** When electron jumps from  $n^{\text{th}}$  to the  $p^{\text{th}}$  orbit in an hydrogen atom then the wavelength of the emitted radiation is given by
- $\frac{1}{\lambda} = R_H \left[ \frac{1}{p^2} - \frac{1}{n^2} \right]$
  - $\frac{1}{\lambda} = \frac{1}{R_H} \left[ \frac{1}{p^2} - \frac{1}{n^2} \right]$
  - $\frac{1}{\lambda} = R_H \left[ \frac{1}{n^2} - \frac{1}{p^2} \right]$
  - $\frac{1}{\lambda} = \frac{1}{R_H} \left[ \frac{1}{4^2} - \frac{1}{n^2} \right]$
- Q.178** The half life of radium is 1600 years. The fraction of radium atoms that remain undecayed after 4800 years will be
- $\frac{1}{4}$
  - $\frac{1}{16}$
  - $\frac{1}{8}$
  - $\frac{1}{32}$







- Q.192** We'll paint the walls pale green. Name the function of the underlined phrase.  
 a. Object  
 b. Adjunct  
 c. Subject Complement  
 d. Object Complement
- Q.193** He was extra polite to his superiors lest something adverse should be written into his records. Name the Underlined Clause.  
 a. Adverb Clause of Result  
 b. Adverb Clause of Reason  
 c. Adverb Clause of Purpose  
 d. Adverb Clause of Condition
- Q.194** I have done that much only. Identify the Part of Speech of the Underlined Word.  
 a. Conjunction  
 b. Adverb  
 c. Pronoun  
 d. Adjective

**Directions:**

Choose the right option to complete the following sentences.

- Q.195** He has a terrible voice; \_\_\_\_\_, he will go down in history as the worst singer ever.  
 a. Otherwise  
 b. Still  
 c. Undoubtedly  
 d. Moreover
- Q.196** She felt she could trust him and he \_\_\_\_\_ that feeling by being trustworthy.  
 a. Quenched  
 b. Mustered  
 c. Persisted  
 d. Reinforced
- Q.197** What is the Synonym of "OPERATION"?  
 a. Campaign  
 b. Torpidity  
 c. Stagnation  
 d. Solemnity
- Q.198** What is the Synonym of "KINDRED"?  
 a. Affiliated  
 b. Antagonistic  
 c. Adversary  
 d. Inhospitable
- Q.199** What is the Antonym of "MEAN"?  
 a. Shroud  
 b. Infer  
 c. Cloak  
 d. Imply
- Q.200** What is the Antonym of "CURIOUS"?  
 a. Inquisitive  
 b. Snooping  
 c. Apathetic  
 d. Erratic